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Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1913.

H. H. I. HITCHON,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

GEO. G. BOUCHIER,
TOWN CLERK.

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Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Corporation of Heywood.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Heywood, being the sixteenth issued since my appointment as your Medical Officer.

Heywood is a Municipal Borough and Township situated in the South Eastern part of the County of Lancaster. It is comprised in the parish, union, and county court district of Bury, rural deanery of Bury, archdeaconry and diocese of Manchester, and is situated on the bank of the river Roach 3 miles East of Bury and 9 from Manchester.

The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway have two stations here, and there is water connection with the Rochdale Canal, whilst a frequent service of electric trams provide ready access to adjoining towns.

Rateable Value.....£122,330.

	s.	d.
Borough Rate	2	5
General District Rate. ...	5	3
	7	8
Poor Rate	1	10
Total Rates in the £ ...	9	6

Poor Rate, 1s. 10d. in the £, made up as follows :—

	s.	d.
Relief of the Poor and other expenses of the Guardians ...	0	10
County Contributions.	0	11½
Expenses of Overseers	0	0½
	1	10

Poor Law Relief.—The amount expended on Poor Law Relief (out-door) during the year was £733 9s. 6d.

The statistics this year have been based upon an estimated population of **27,100**, distributed as follows :—

Ward.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Central...	1651 ...	1919 ...	3570
East	1443 ...	1707 ...	3150
Hopwood	1773 ...	2147 ...	3920
Heap Bridge ...	1270 ...	1450 ...	2720
North	1599 ...	1841 ...	3440
Park	1612 ...	1998 ...	3610
South	1639 ...	1861 ...	3500
West	1476 ...	1714 ...	3190
	12463	14637	27100

Table of the areas of the various Wards of the Borough, the estimated population, and the density of the population for each Ward :—

Ward.	Acreage.	Estimated Population.	Persons per Acre.
East	446	3150	7·06
North.	641	3440	5·36
Park	131	3610	27·55
Central	79	3570	45·19
Hopwood	848	3920	4·62
South...	359	3500	9·74
Heap Bridge... ...	992	2720	2·74
West...	162	3190	19·69
Total for the Borough ...	3658	27100	7·4

Births.—The number registered during 1913 was **591**. This number is **13** less than registered in 1912. In 1912 there was an increase of **59** as compared with the previous year. The birth rate is therefore **21·81** per 1,000 of the estimated population, whereas during the previous year it was estimated at **22·28** per 1,000 of the population. **Twenty-nine** of the above births were illegitimate, which is equal to **4·91** per cent. of the total births. During the previous year there were 31 illegitimate births or 5·13 per cent. of the total births.

The birth-rate shows a decrease during the past year, and is 2·09 per 1,000 below that of the whole of England and Wales.

Transferable Births.—Six have been allocated to this Borough, viz. : 4 Males, 2 Females, and of these 4 were illegitimate, viz. : 2 Males and 2 Females. If these Births be added to the 591 which occurred within the Borough then the total number of births would be 597, which would be equal to a birth-rate of 22·09 per 1,000 of the population.

During the last ten years 1904-1913, the birth-rate in Heywood was **21·88**, whereas during the ten years previous, 1894-1903, the birth-rate was **23·96** per 1,000 of the population, i.e., the birth-rate has fallen **2·08** per 1,000 of the population.

In England and Wales the birth-rate during 1913 was **23·9** per 1,000 of the population, whereas during the previous year it was **23·8** per thousand of the population.

Of the **591** children born during 1913, **295** were males and **296** were females.

The Births have occurred in the Wards as follows :

	Males.	Females.	Total. Per 1,000 of population.
East...	31	34	65, or 20·63
North	37	40	77, ,, 22·38
Park...	43	31	74, ,, 20·5
Central	51	36	87, ,, 24·37
Hopwood	34	38	72, ,, 18·37
South	44	33	77, ,, 22·0
Heap Bridge ...	19	42	61, ,, 22·42
West	36	42	78, ,, 24·45
	295	296	591

Deaths.—The deaths of **434** persons took place during 1913 within the Borough of Heywood, whereas during the previous year **362** deaths occurred. There were **8** deaths of illigitimates registered, which is equal to **1·84** per cent. of the total deaths.

Sex : 208 were Males and 226 were Females.

The deaths occurred in the different Wards as follows :—

	Registered within the Borough.
East Ward	34, or 10·79 per 1,000 of population.
North Ward	59, or 17·15 ,,
Park Ward	80, or 22·16 ,,
Central Ward...	54, or 15·12 ,,
Hopwood Ward	51, or 13·01 ,,
South Ward	63, or 18·0 ,,
Heap Bridge Ward ...	36, or 13·23 ,,
West Ward	57, or 17·87 ,,
	434

The death-rate for 1913 is **16·01** per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year the death-rate was **13·35** per 1,000 of the population ; therefore there is an increase in the death-rate of **2·66** per 1,000 of the population.

The average death-rate for the previous ten years is equal to a rate of **15·3** per 1,000 of the population.

The average death-rate throughout all England and Wales during 1913 was **13·4** per 1,000 of the population (see subjoined table), or an increase of **0·1** per 1,000 of the population on the previous year.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the year 1913 :—

	ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000 LIVING.										
	Births	Total Deaths		Deaths from							
		Crude	Standardized*	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Violence	
England and Wales.....	23·9	13·7	13·4	0·04	0·00	0·28	0·06	0·14	0·12	0·53	
96 Great Towns (including London)	25·1	14·3	14·7	0·04	0·00	0·34	0·07	0·17	0·13	0·52	
145 Smaller Towns	23·9	12·8	13·0	0·05	0·00	0·30	0·05	0·13	0·11	0·44	
England and Wales, less the 241 Towns	22·3	13·1	12 1	0·04	0·00	0·20	0·05	0·12	0·11	0·58	
London	21 5	14·2	14·2	0·02	—	0·34	0·04	0·17	0·09	0·56	

	Annual Death rate Per 1,000 Births		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Living.		Percentage of Total Deaths			
	Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total under 1 year	Aged 1 to 65 Years	Aged 65 Years and upwards	Deaths in Public Institutions	Certified Causes	Inquest Cases	Uncertified Causes
England and Wales	23·41	109	7·5	80·3	21·2	91·6	7·2	1·2
96 Great Towns (including London)	29·33	117	8·2	84·1	27·8	91·3	7·9	0·8
145 Smaller Towns	24·73	112	6·9	79·7	14·7	92·6	5·9	1·5
England and Wales, less the 241 Towns	14·39	96	6·7	76·9	14·0	91·7	6·6	1·7
London	27·50	105	8·0	84·0	43·6	89·6	10·3	0·1

The following table shows the death rates for the various Wards during the last ten years :—

	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	Average per year
East, Park & North Wards	16·96	15·09	15·40	14·07	12·39	13·75	15·12	14·49	13·76	17·98	14·90
Central, Hopwood & South Wards.	15·28	13·64	14·95	13·51	14·79	17·56	16·53	16·24	16·68	17·68	15 68
Heap Bridge & West Wards	15·73	9·81	14·29	13·94	14·59	14·96	14·72	18·45	16·62	21·83	15·49

The death-rate in the East, Park, and North Wards, which comprise the old North Ward, is higher than last year by **1·87** per 1,000 of the population.

The death-rate in the Central, Hopwood and South Wards, which formerly comprised the South Ward, is higher than last year by **1·64** per thousand of the population.

The death-rate in the Heap Bridge and West Wards, formerly the West Ward, is **5·92** per thousand of the population higher than last year.

The number of births exceeds the number of deaths during the year by **157**, shewing a natural increase in the population of **157**, whereas during the previous year the natural increase was **242.**

Transferable Deaths.—There are sixty-two of these allocated to this Borough. These are deaths of persons who, usually residing in this Borough, have died in a district outside the Borough. The names of these persons have been received from Dr. Sergeant, the County Medical Officer, and they have been transferred from the following places :—

Bury Union Workhouse Infirmary	32
Bury Union Workhouse	7
Bury Infirmary	4
Bicton Asylum	1
Bolton Infirmary	1
Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury	1
Manchester Royal Infirmary	3
Nursing Home, Manchester	1
Prestwich Asylum	1
Rochdale Workhouse Infirmary	1
Rochdale Infirmary	1
Marland Hospital.....	1

Broughton	1
Blackpool	2
Barmouth	1
Haslingden	1
Leigh	1
Longwood	1
Prestwich	1
	62

If these deaths be added to the 434 which occurred within the Borough, then the total number would be 496 deaths, which would be equal to a crude death-rate of 18·3 per 1,000 of the population.

The crude death-rate in 1912, was 15·94 per thousand of the population.

Deaths of persons formerly resident in Heywood, occurring outside the Borough, allocated to their respective Wards.

East Ward	4	
North Ward...	5	(Two from Britannia Lodging House).
Park Ward	6	
Central Ward	12	(Two from Hardfield Lodging House).
Hopwood Ward... ...	10	
South Ward	11	
Heap Bridge Ward...	7	
West Ward	7	
	62	

If these deaths be added to their respective Wards, then the gross Ward death-rate per 1,000 of the population would be :—

East Ward	12·06
North Ward	18·6
Park Ward	23·82
Central Ward...	18·49
Hopwood Ward	15·56
South Ward	21·14
Heap Bridge Ward	15·81
West Ward	20·06

The Tables in this report are based upon the number of deaths occurring within the Borough only.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Infant Mortality Rate.—This rate shews the number of deaths of children under one year of age per one thousand births.

In 1913 in the Borough of Heywood it was **164** as against **112** in the preceding year. In England and Wales it was **109**.

Year.	Infant Mortality Rate.	
	England & Wales.	Heywood.
1904	146	210
1905	128	117
1906	133	172
1907	118	122
1908	121	159
1909	109	82
1910	106	119
1911	130	170
1912	95	112
1913	**109**	**164**
Average...	**119**	**142**

Ninety-seven deaths have occurred in children under 1 year, and **sixty-two** of these children were fed with the bottle, whereas last year out of **sixty-eight** deaths, **thirty-seven** were brought up artificially.

The Infant Mortality rate has increased very considerably this year in the Borough, and the rate for England and Wales has increased also in a lesser degree.

Eight deaths of illegitimate children under one year were registered, viz. :—2 Males, 6 Females.

Below you have presented to you a statement of the chief causes of the deaths amongst infants in this town during the last ten years.

Causes of death under 1 year of age:—

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Common Infectious Diseases:—										
Measles	8	1	1	4	—	1	4	1	3	3
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	11	1	—	5	1	3	1	—	2	1
Diarrhœal Diseases:—										
Diarrhœa	19	13	22	—	29	3	6	33	2	14
Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	5
Enteritis	1	2	2	—	4	1	2	1	2	5
Gastritis	4	3	7	3	3	4	5	4	3	—
Wasting Diseases:—										
Premature Birth	15	5	9	10	6	2	12	12	9	10
Congenital Defects	—	4	10	7	7	9	3	1	3	3
Injury at Birth	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	11	6	7	3	9	1	7	9	13	11
Want of Breast Milk	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Diseases:—										
Tuberculous Meningitis	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	1
,, Peritonitis, Tabes Mesenterica	1	—	1	5	1	—	2	1	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	1	2	—	1	3	3	—	—	—
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	2
Convulsions	8	9	5	5	8	2	1	3	9	2
Bronchitis	15	8	17	11	11	13	8	7	2	12
Erysipelas	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	10	4	9	13	4	2	3	8	5	12
Suffocation (overlaying)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Syphilis	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	2
Other Causes	8	7	4	7	4	4	9	6	1	10
Total.....	118	67	101	77	91	51	72	93	68	97

From this table you will at once see the large number of deaths occurring under the headings of Diarrhœal Diseases, Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis and Pneumonia during that period.

The common Infectious Diseases caused only **55** deaths.

Whereas

Diarrhœal Diseases caused	211, or 25·27	per cent.
Wasting Diseases caused	221, or 26·46	,,
Bronchitis and Pneumonia caused ...	174, or 20·84	,,
Tubercular Diseases caused	34, or 4·07	,,
Deaths from all other causes	195, or 23·36	,,
	835	

The increase in the Infant Mortality Rate is due to the greater number of deaths from Diarrhœal Diseases, Bronchitis and Pneumonia, &c., which have occurred during the year.

Forty-eight and a half per cent. of the deaths notified this year as under one year of age occurred in children under three months, and 53·19 per cent. of the latter died from Wasting Diseases such as Premature Birth, Congenital Defects, Marasmus, &c., and **nineteen** per cent. from Diarrhœal Diseases.

Sixty-four per cent. of the infants dying under one year of age were brought up with the bottle, whilst the number last year was **fifty-four** per cent.

As **thirteen** of the 97 infants dying under one year of age did not live seven days (several only living a few hours, and were not even fed), the percentage of bottle-fed to breast-fed should be higher.

It is more correct to say 73 per cent. of the children that lived beyond a week were artificially fed, whereas 27 per cent. were fed naturally.

Again the diseases coming under the head of "Wasting Diseases" have been one of the chief causes of death amongst infants.

These diseases are :—

Premature Birth	10	deaths.
Atrophy, Debility, & Marasmus	11	,,
Congenital Defects	3	,,
Injury at Birth	1	,,
	25,	or 25·77 of the Infant Mortality.

Deaths from Chest Affections, viz. : Bronchitis and Pneumonia, have greatly increased this year, causing 24·74 per cent. of the Infant Mortality, whereas last year only ten per cent. of the infants' deaths were due to these diseases.

	1913	1912	1911
Bronchitis	12	2	7
Pneumonia	12	5	8
	24	7	15

Common Infectious Diseases :—

Measles and Whooping Cough have been prevalent during this year. They have caused 4 deaths amongst Infants, viz., Measles 3, Whooping Cough, 1.

Diarrhœal Diseases :—

These include Diarrhœa, Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Enteritis, and Gastritis, and shew a great increase as regards the number of deaths this year as compared with last year.

Last year 13 deaths occurred from these diseases, or 19 per cent. whereas this year 24 deaths have occurred, or 24·74 per cent.

During the last summer we enjoyed a considerable period of warm, dry weather, especially in July, August, and September, and as a consequence there was a severe epidemic of Diarrhœa amongst the artificially fed infants.

It is my duty once again to direct your attention to the high Infant Mortality which usually obtains in this Borough, and which during the past year has increased to 164, from 112 per 1,000 births in 1912.

The chief cause of this high Infant Mortality is undoubtedly due to the improper feeding of the infants.

Only one out of every four infants that died during the year was fed naturally, and until mothers are prepared to undertake this natural duty to their offspring, there is little hope of any great reduction in the Infant Mortality.

The advantages of breast-feeding over bottle and other methods of feeding have been brought to your notice in my previous reports.

This method not only gives the mother less work, but also increases both the childs resistive powers against disease, and its chances of survival very considerably.

The education of the parents and their elder daughters in domestic hygiene, and on the feeding and management of children, is required.

This instruction can be given to the elder girls in our Elementary Schools, but these girls are very young, and at such an early age do not realize the importance of this subject. It would be better if the mothers and the elder daughters could be instructed at our Technical Schools and in classes associated with the Sunday Schools by qualified teachers, on these important subjects.

The Health Committee have considered the question of adopting the Notification of Births Act, but as there was no provision for visiting the cases when reported, it was decided not to adopt the Act for the present.

It is needless to point out that the adoption of this Act would not be of the slightest use in diminishing this Infant Mortality unless a Lady Inspector was appointed to carry out the duties under the Act. Such an appointment is desirable.

The Mid-wives also require instruction regarding the feeding of infants under their care, especially do they require to recognize the value of breast feeding.

More attention should be given by mothers to their own health during the later months of pregnancy.

Their employment in the mills during the latter period should not be permitted, nor should they be allowed to return to their work afterwards whilst they are feeding their children naturally.

If provision had been made in the Insurance Act to allow mothers sick pay during these periods it is my belief a great encouragement would have been given to mothers to stay at home to perform their domestic duties and to feed their children naturally, and as a consequence, there would have been a great reduction in our Infant Mortality rate all over the country.

The employment of the mothers frequently necessitates the exposure of the young children to all kinds of weather in the early morning, and there is little doubt many of the deaths from Pneumonia and Bronchitis are directly attributable to this exposure.

Greater attention requires to be given to the isolation and treatment of children suffering from Infectious Diseases, especially Whooping Cough and Measles. A greater regard for cleanliness requires to be shewn by those residing in many of the houses where a high Infant Mortality obtains.

Since artificial feeding is so common in this town it behoves this Council to do all in its power to ensure that such food that is given to these Infants is pure and free from contamination with dirt and filth, etc., and not a greater source of danger than possible to these unprotected little ones. In order to accomplish this everything must be done to ensure that the sanitary condition of the homes, both inside and outside, shall be satisfactory.

The houses require to be kept clean inside, the food requires to be kept under better conditions, and a greater regard for cleanliness in the preparation of the food for the Infants is necessary.

Much is expected from the inspection required under the Housing and Town's Planning Act. The removal of defects discovered should assist in the improvement of the housing conditions.

Outside, there are still many improvements which are urgently needed, and to which your attention is again directed.

The fresh water carriage system should be enforced throughout the town.

The old-fashioned privy middens and pails should be abolished. They are a source of danger to the health of the community, through the smell that emanates from them, and through the contamination of the ground around them with excreta, &c. They are also a great harbinger of flies, etc., which readily get into the houses and pollute the food, milk, etc.

The back yards and back streets should be flagged, concreted or paved, as when otherwise they are frequently wet and covered with accumulations of rubbish, &c., and as a consequence a great deal of dirt and filth are carried into the houses from these yards and back streets.

Another matter that requires greater attention is, our milk supply.

Since artificial feeding is so common, and as cow's milk is undoubtedly the best substitute for human milk, it is very necessary that the milk used should be as pure as possible.

The shippons and their surroundings require to be kept in a more sanitary condition.

Little attention is given to the grooming of cows or the cleansing of the udders before milking takes place, and those engaged in the milking can frequently be found doing this work with unwashed hands and without any protection for their soiled clothing. Greater attention must be given to the most elementary rules of cleanliness by those engaged in this work.

Not only is it necessary that the milk should be collected with proper regard for cleanliness, but it is also as important, that when it is received by the consumers the milk should be placed in thoroughly clean vessels, and stored in a suitable place, where it cannot become contaminated with dust, flies, &c., until required for use.

The feeding bottle used must be boat shaped, and kept scrupulously clean and sweet, and have no tube attached.

As previously pointed out, the climatic conditions existing during a summer have a great deal to do with the presence or absence of Diarrhœa.

Still-born Children. — As previously pointed out, it is difficult to ascertain the number of still-born children in this Borough.

Mr. Stanier, the Cemetery Registrar, informs me 19 still-born children were interred in the Heywood Cemetery, and last year 22 were interred there.

There have been 17 still-born children interred in the St. James' Churchyard also. Last year 9 were interred there.

Our present method of disposal of these still-born children is very unsatisfactory.

The registration of all still-born children should be made compulsory after proper certification by a duly qualified medical man.

Our present lax methods rather encourage crime. No doubt many buried as still-born children are not such, but have been born alive.

The adoption of the Notification of Births Act ensures the notification of all cases of still-birth.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The number of Notifications of Infectious Diseases received this year under the provisions of the Infectious Diseases Notification Act and under the Order, Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, is slightly higher than last year. This increase is due to the notification under the latter Order, and also to the greater number of cases of scarlet fever and erysipelas, which have occurred.

The seven principal zymotic diseases, viz., small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, typhoid fever, and diarrhœa, caused 47 deaths, or 10·82 per cent. of the deaths from all causes.

These deaths were equal to an annual zymotic death-rate of 1·73 per 1,000 of the population. Last year the zymotic rate was 0·66.

In March, 1912, your Town Council adopted a resolution making Acute Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal Fever notifiable diseases under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

For the last four years, Ophthalmia Neonatorum has been a Notifiable Disease under the Infectious Diseases (Notification Act), 1889, within this Borough. The Local Government Board on Feb. 5th, 1914, issued an order entitled "The Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Regulations, 1914," which now makes this disease compulsorily notifiable throughout England and Wales. These Regulations come into operation on April 1st, 1914.

The following Notifiable Diseases have been reported during the year, and the following deaths have occurred from the diseases mentioned :—

Scarlet Fever.....	Cases Notified	53	Deaths	4
Typhoid Fever	,,	7	,,	2
Puerperal Fever.....	,,	0	,,	0
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	,,	6	,,	4
Erysipelas	,,	21	,,	3
Small-pox	,,	0	,,	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	,,	5	,,	0
Chicken-pox	,,	0	,,	0
Tuberculosis	,,	121	,,	52
Acute Poliomyelitis	,,	0	,,	0

Table showing the number of Infectious Diseases notified from 1898 to 1913 :—

	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
Small-pox	3	—	—	—	1	48	10	32	1	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	38	28	32	14	22	86	101	193	186	34	12	121	118	88	44	53
Diphtheria	4	4	10	13	51	56	29	48	15	11	12	11	4	6	6	6
Typhus Fever ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	14	37	30	14	7	7	7	5	14	7	8	6	2	7	10	7
Puerperal Fever.	5	3	1	2	4	3	4	2	2	7	5	4	4	5	8	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	30	35	20	13	21	14	21	10	21
Chicken-Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	5
Tuberculosis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85*	121
	64	74	73	43	85	205	161	324	253	79	50	163	151	158	169	213

* Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

SMALL-POX.—There were no cases notified during the year.

VACCINATION.—There is a decrease in the number of primary vaccinations performed as compared with the previous year.

							Births
During	1913	112	primary	vaccinations	were	performed.	591
,,	1912	154	,,	,,	,,	,,	604
,,	1911	115	,,	,,	,,	,,	545
,,	1910	162	,,	,,	,,	,,	603
,,	1909	193	,,	,,	,,	,,	617
,,	1908	160	,,	,,	,,	,,	571
,,	1907	243	,,	,,	,,	,,	630
,,	1906	261	,,	,,	,,	,,	587
,,	1905	356	,,	,,	,,	,,	573
,,	1904	336	,,	,,	,,	,,	561
,,	1903	630	,,	,,	,,	,,	634
,,	1902	460	,,	,,	,,	,,	626
,,	1901	267	,,	,,	,,	,,	544
,,	1900	268	,,	,,	,,	,,	626
,,	1899	554	,,	,,	,,	,,	640
,,	1898	97	,,	,,	,,	,,	544
,,	1897	36	,,	,,	,,	,,	587

Opposite the number of primary vaccinations performed during the last sixteen years, I have placed the number of births registered in the corresponding years.

TYPHUS FEVER.—No cases were notified during the year.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP—Six cases were reported and four deaths occurred during the year, whereas in the previous year six cases were reported and no deaths occurred.

The disease has been distributed in the Borough as under :—

Central Ward	Hopwood Ward.	Park Ward.	Heap Bridge Ward.
Birch Street 1	Newhouse Road..1	Aspinall St.....1	Lord Street.....1
Gorsey Hill St. ..1			
Pym Street 1			
—	—	—	—
3	1	1	1

The mortality this year is 66 per cent., whereas last year it was nil.

DIPHTHERIA.

CASES REPORTED.

	Total	Central Ward	Heap Bridge Ward	Hopwood Ward	Park Ward
January	1	—	—	—	1
February	—	—	—	—	—
March	—	—	—	—	—
April	—	—	—	—	—
May	—	—	—	—	—
June	—	—	—	—	—
July	—	—	—	—	—
August	—	—	—	—	—
September	1	—	—	1	—
October	1	1	—	—	—
November	2	1	1	—	—
December	1	1	—	—	—
Total	6	3	1	1	1

The disease has manifested itself in 6 houses.

3 houses were situated in the Central Ward.

1 house was situated in the Hopwood Ward.

1 house was situated in the Park Ward.

1 house was situated in the Heap Bridge Ward.

The houses were supplied with the following Sanitary Conveniences :—

Fresh Water Closet	1
Waste Water Closets	4
Closed Privy Midden	1
	6

The ages of the persons affected are as follows :—

	CASES NOTIFIED.	FATAL CASES.
Under 1 year...	0	0
1 year and under 5	4	3
5 „ 10	2	1
	6	4

CASES NOTIFIED.		DEATHS.	
Males	4	Males	2
Females	2	Females	2
	6		4

The milk supply of these six cases was obtained from five farmers.

The houses, on examination, were found to be clean.

Isolation was carried out in one case only.

Two of the cases attended two of the Day Schools, and four were too young to attend school.

Scarlet Fever.—During the year 54 cases were reported, and four deaths have been registered from this disease.

In the previous year 44 cases were reported and two deaths were registered.

Scarlet Fever was most prevalent during the months of April, May, June, July and October.

The greatest number of cases has been notified in the Park and West Wards. Forty-five of the cases were in children under 15 years of age, and the majority of these were in attendance at school.

The four deaths occurred in children at 2, 3, 7 and 9 years of age respectively.

The disease has occurred as under :—

East Ward.	North Ward.	Park Ward.	Central Ward.	Hopwood Ward.	South Ward.	Heap Bridge.	West Ward.
Brierley St. ..1	Bamford Rd...2	Adelaide St. ..1	Cromwell St...1	Alexandra St..1	Coomassie St..1	Bury New Rd.4 (2 cases in 1 house)	Agincourt St..5 (2 cases in 1 house) 2 in another house)
Gorton Street.1	Dawson Street.1	John Street ..1	Manchester Rd.1	Clive Street....1	Egerton Street.1	Bury Old Rd..1	Albert Street..2
Muriel Street..1	Lever Street ..1	Langton St. ..2 (in one house)	Manchester St.1	Railway St. ..1	Hill Street....2 (in one house)	Heady Hill....1	Bridge Street..1
RochdaleRd.E.1	Longford St. ..1	Miller Street..1			Tower Street..2		Lord Street...2 (in one house)
Wild Street ..1	Peel Lane 1	Smith St. 2 (in one house)					Pilsworth Rd..4 (3 cases in 1 house)
	Whipp Street..1	Starky Street..1					
		William Street.1					
		York Street ..1					
5	7	10	3	3	6	6	14

	CASES REPORTED.									DEATHS.							
	Total	East Ward	North Ward	Park Ward	Central Ward	Hopwood Ward	South Ward	Heap B. Ward	West Ward	East Ward	North Ward	Park Ward	Central Ward	Hopwood Ward	South Ward	Heap B. Ward	West Ward
January ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
February..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
March ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April	7	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May	12	—	2	2	2	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
June	6	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
July	15	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
August ...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
October ...	5	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
November	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
December.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total...	54	5	7	10	3	3	6	6	14	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1

The ages of the persons affected and the ages of the fatal cases are as follows :—

	CASES NOTIFIED.	FATAL CASES.
Under 1 year	—	—
Between 1 and 5 years ...	6	2
Between 5 and 15 years .	39	2
Between 15 and 25 years...	5	—
Above 25 years	4	—
	—	—
	54	4

CASES AFFECTED.		DEATHS.	
Males	32	Males...	1
Females	22	Females	3
	—		—
	54		4

The disease has manifested itself in 45 houses :--

5 houses were situate in the East Ward.
7 houses were situate in the North Ward.
8 houses were situate in the Park Ward.
3 houses were situate in the Central Ward.
3 houses were situate in the Hopwood Ward.
5 houses were situate in the South Ward.
5 houses were situate in the Heap Bridge Ward.
9 houses were situate in the West Ward.

The houses were supplied with the following sanitary conveniences :—

Fresh Water Closets.....	12
Waste Water Closets	19
Closed Midden Privies.....	13
Open Midden Privies	0
Pails	1

45

The condition of the houses was as follows :—Very Clean, 8 ; Clean, 34 ; Fairly Clean, 3.

Isolation was adopted in twenty-eight houses (36 cases being isolated), but in the remaining three houses it was not even attempted. Fourteen cases were removed for treatment to Marland Hospital.

Typhoid Fever.—Seven cases have been notified during the year, and two deaths have been registered. During the year 1912, ten cases were reported and two deaths occurred.

One case occurred in the East Ward.
One case occurred in the Park Ward.
One case occurred in the Central Ward.
Two cases occurred in the South Ward.
One case occurred in the Heap Bridge Ward.
One case occurred in the West Ward.

The disease has neither been traced to the water nor milk supply in any case.

The disease manifested itself in seven houses, and the latter were supplied with the following conveniences :—

Fresh Water Closets	3
Closed Midden Privies	4

The condition of the houses was as follows :—Clean, 6 ; Dirty, 1.

The milk supply was obtained from nine farmers.

Isolation was adopted in two houses. No isolation was adopted in one house. Four cases were removed to Hospital.

The disease had occurred in the following streets and wards during the year :—

East Ward.	Park Ward.	Central Ward.	South Ward.
Aspinall Street..1	Miller Street..1	Buxton Street..1	Fox Street..1
			Wilton St...1
1	1	1	2

Heap Bridge Ward.	West Ward.
Bury New Road....1	Mason Street....1
1	1

The cases were notified during the months of January, February, March, June and December.

The ages of the persons affected were respectively 9, 10, 17, 26, 28 and 2 at 29 years.

CASES AFFECTED.		DEATHS	
Males.....	4	Males.....	1
Females.....	3	Females	1
	7		2

PUERPERAL FEVER.—No cases of this disease were notified. In 1912 eight cases were reported, and one death occurred.

ERYSIPELAS.—Twenty-one cases were notified during the year, and these cases occurred as follows :—

	CASES NOTIFIED.	FATAL CASES.
East Ward	5	1
North Ward	2	0
Park Ward	1	0
Central Ward	1	1
Hopwood Ward ...	6	0
South Ward	2	0
Heap Bridge Ward..	1	0
West Ward	3	1
	21	3

The ages and sex distribution of the notified cases were as follows :—

	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 65 years	Over 65 years	Total
Males	—	—	—	1	5	2	8
Females	2	—	—	—	9	2	13

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS—

No case of this disease was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS.

DEATHS.—All cases of Consumption, whether affecting the brain, bowels, joints, or lungs, &c., are included under this head. **Fifty-two** deaths have been registered during the year ; 2 under one year of age, 7 between one and 5 years of age, and 43 above five years of age. This is equal to an annual death-rate of **1·92** per thousand of the population, i.e., roughly, **one** out of **eight** of the deaths this year is due to consumption.

During the last **nineteen** years **980** deaths have occurred from this disease (**209** of these were deaths of children under five years of age) out of a total **8,234** deaths from all causes, or about **one** out of **eight** persons have died from Tuberculosis.

Of the **Fifty-two** patients who died of Tuberculosis during 1913, **29** were males and **23** were females, and their occupations were as follows :—

Brass Worker	1
Butcher	1
Cotton Operatives in Spinning Mills	11
Cotton Operatives in Weaving Sheds	1
Clerk	1
Debt Collector	1
Dyer	1
Labourers	2
Licensed Victualler	1
Milliner	1
Stonemason	1
Scholars	5
Saddler	1
School Teacher	1
Silk Operative	1
Skip Makers	2
Tailors	2
Tubular Band Maker	1
Woollen Operative	1
Housewives, &c	5
No Occupations	11
	52

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES.

East Ward	2
North Ward	9
Park Ward	10
Central Ward	7
Hopwood Ward	5
South Ward	7
Heap Bridge Ward	5
West Ward	7
	52

The deaths were distributed as follows :—

East Ward.	North Ward.	Park Ward.	Central Ward.
Hargreaves Street..1	Bamford Road..1	Buckley Street..1	Birch Street..1
Promenade Street..1	Bridge Street ..2	James Street ..1	Hardfield St..1
	Britannia Street 1	John Street 1	Hornby St. Bk.1
	Foundry Street..1	Miller Street ..3	Mount Street..1
	Goodwin Street 1	Shadwell Street 1	Newbold Street1
	Peel Lane 2	Starky Street ..1	Penn Street..1
	Rose Street 1	Tonge Street....1	Schofield St..1
		William Street..1	
2	9	10	7

Hopwood Ward.	South Ward.	Heap Bridge Ward.	West Ward.
Hareshill Road.1	Brunswick Street.1	Bury New Road..1	Agincourt Street..2
Leopold Street.1	Hill Street 1	Higher Lomax ..1	Albert Street 1
Manchester Rd.1	Hind Hill Street..1	Lower Todd St..1	Bottom o'th Brow 1
Victoria Street.1	Market Street....1	Springfield Street 1	Bury Street.....1
Withington St.1	School Street 1	William HenrySt.1	Lord Street 1
	Tower Street....1		South Street 1
	Wesley Street ..1		
5	7	5	7

By an Order issued by the Local Government Board in December, 1912, entitled, "The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912," every case of Tuberculosis must be notified by the Medical Practitioner attending within 48 hours after being aware that such person is suffering from Tuberculosis.

This Order compels the notification of all forms of Tuberculosis and not only of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, but also Tubercular Disease of various organs, &c., such as the brain, intestines, bone, gland, skin, &c.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, came into operation on February 1st, 1913.

During the year, Notifications of Tuberculosis have been received as follows :—

8 from Medical Officers of Poor Law Institutions and from District Medical Officers (Poor Law).

15 from various Hospital Authorities, viz. :—2 Bury ; 12 Manchester ; 1 Salford.

107 from Local Medical Practitioners.

These Notifications relate to 121 cases of Tubercular Disease occurring within the Borough.

Sex of the notified cases :—

Males	68
Females	53
	121

The ages of the notified cases were as follows :—

Under 1 year	3
1 to 5 years	11
5 to 10 years	7
10 to 20 years	28
20 to 30 years	18
30 to 40 years	22
40 to 50 years	17
50 to 60 years	13
Over 60 years	2
	121

The occupations of the cases were :—

Blacksmith	1
Butcher	1
Carrier	1
Cotton Operatives (other than Weavers)	26
Cotton Operatives (Weavers)	7
Dyer	1
Goods Porter	1
Home Work	13
Ironworkers	3
Labourers	6
Laundress	2
Leather Workers	2
Milliner	1
Picture House Attendant	1
Plumber	1
Publican	1
Saddler	1
Shuttle Maker	1
Silk Spinner	1
Skip Makers	2
Scholars	7
Stenographer	1
Stonemasons	2
Stoker	1
Tobacconist	1
Tailors	2
Teachers	2
Tinplate Workers	1
Wagon Builder	1
Woollen Operative	1
No Occupation	29
	121

The cases were distributed as follows :—

East Ward.	North Ward.	Park Wark.	Central Ward.
Adelaide Street ..1	Bridge Street ..3	Adelaide Street..1	Hall Street 1
Aspinall Street ..1	Britannia Street.3	Buckley Street..1	Henry's Court..1
Brierley Street ..2	Dawson Street..1	Gas Court 1	Hindhill Street..1
Green Lane.....1	Foundry Street..1	Miller Street....4	Hornby St. (Bk) 1
Hargreaves Street.1	Leigh Street ..1	Rochdale Road..2	King Street 1
Litton's Court....2	Peel Lane.....2	Shadwell Street..1	Lodge Street... 1
Rochdale Road E..1	Pleasant Street..1	Starky Street ..4	Manchester St...3
Smithies Street...1	Queen Street ..1	William Street..2	Mount Street ..1
Vale Street 1	Rose Street 1		Newbold Street..1
	Samuel Street..1		Osborne Street..1
	West Street 1		Schofield Street..4
			Thomas Street ..1
			Walton Street..1
—	—	—	—
11	16	16	18

Hopwood Ward.	South Ward.	Heap Bridge Ward.	West Ward.
Glegge Street 1	Brunswick St..2	Bury New Road..2	Agincourt Street.3
Gooden Street....1	Commercial St..1	Bury Street 1	Bank Street 2
Hareshill Lane ..1	Fearn Street ..1	Gaskill Street ..1	Bottom o'th'Brow1
Manchester Road.2	Hill Street 2	Heap Bridge....2	Bury Street 1
Middleton Road..2	Hindhill Street..1	Higher Lomax..1	Derby Street 3 (2 in 1 house)
Robert Street....1	Market Street..1	Lord Street H.B.1	High Street 1
Torrington Street.1	School Street ..1	Lower Todd St...2	Lord Street.....1
Union Street 1	Seymour Street.1	Springfield St...1	Margaret Street..1
Victoria Street ..1	Wesley Street..3 (in 1 house)	Wm. Henry St..2	Mason Street 1
Withington St... 1			Mason St. (Back) 1
			North Street 1
			Pilsworth Road..1
			Regent Street....1
			Rosehill Street ..1
			South Street 1
			Taylor's Buildings1
—	—	—	—
12	13	13	21

The following sanitary conveniences existed :—

Fresh Water Closets	19
Waste Water Closets	53
Closed Privy Middens	31
Open Privy Middens...	0
Pails	14
	117

Two privy middens were reported as in bad condition.

Description of houses where the disease occurred and number of persons resident in the house :—

82 houses with	1	living and	2	bed rooms occupied by	384	= 4·68	persons per house		
16	,,	2	,,	3	,,	,,	99 = 6·18	,,	,,
5	,,	2	,,	2	,,	,,	25 = 5·0	,,	,,
14	,,	1	,,	3	,,	,,	73 = 5·21	,,	,,

Two of the houses were of the back-to-back type, and were situated in Hornby Street (Back), and Mason Street (Back), and one house in Henry's Court had no back door.

Condition of Houses.

As to cleanliness :—

7	reported	as	very clean.
85	,,	,,	clean.
11	,,	,,	fairly clean.
14	,,	,,	dirty.
1	no report, could not trace patient's address.		
118			

Structural condition of houses :—

Good condition	78
Fair condition	29
Dilapidated	2
Damp	6
Old property	1
Badly lighted...	1
	117

Isolation :—

33 persons were isolated in a bedroom completely.

20 ,, ,, sleeping alone, but in a bedroom occupied by other members of the family.

16 persons were sleeping alone in the living-room downstairs ; that is, in the room occupied during the day by other members of the family.

39 persons were sleeping with some other member of the family

7 dead, when visit paid to house.

2 had been removed to Workhouse, before house visited.

3 ,, ,, ,, Bury Infirmary, ,, ,,

1 could not be traced.

The Notifications received related to the following structures and parts :—

Abdomen	4
Bones (including Joints, Hip, Knee and Hand)	12
Brain	5
Glands	22
Iris	1
Lungs and Pleura...	73
Skin...	4
	121

SUMMARY.

The majority of those suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were isolated in a bedroom alone (35 %). Others were sleeping alone but occupying bedrooms with other members of the family (16 %), whilst many were still sleeping with the latter (24 %).

15 per cent. slept in the living room.

Complete isolation of the sufferer for this form of Tuberculosis must be carried out if the spread of the disease is to be prevented.

SANATORIUM TREATMENT.

22 insured persons have been admitted to Sanatoria, viz. :—

Aitken Sanatorium, Holcombe	20
Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury ...	2

and 21 persons have been discharged, viz. :—

Aitken Sanatorium, Holcombe, ...	18
Crossley Sanatorium, Delamere	1
Florence Nightingale Hospital, Bury ...	2

The stay of the majority of the insured persons at the Sanatorium is limited to three months, and although many are greatly improved in health by the change and treatment received, their stay is too brief to be of lasting benefit.

The knowledge derived at these institutions regarding the spread of the disease and how it may be prevented, and also the value of sunlight, fresh air, and suitable feeding will do much to diminish the chances of others to infection.

Although provision for Sanatorium treatment is made for insured persons under the Insurance Act, there is no provision of any kind made for the still larger number of uninsured persons who unfortunately are attacked by this disease.

Now, unless they receive assistance from the Poor Law Union, they are treated at home and have no chance of Sanatorium treatment. As these cases are frequently found amongst the poor, their position is hopeless. Until the Government make satisfactory provision for these cases it is the duty of your Council to take this matter into careful consideration.

Some Health Authorities have made arrangements by which these uninsured persons can have satisfactory Sanatorium treatment.

The cases of Tuberculosis notified have occurred in the most thickly populated parts of the Borough, usually in the houses with one living and two bedrooms, and it was found the average number of persons living in the houses was much greater than the average per house for the whole town.

Several of the houses were dirty (11 %), and nearly 7 per cent. were damp, dilapidated, or badly lighted.

The Sanitary conveniences attached to many of the houses were far from satisfactory.

38 % of the houses were supplied with pails (12 %), and midden privies (26 %).

The preventive measures mentioned in my last year's Report have again been taken, but there is still much work left for this Authority to carry out. All privy middens and pails, and other insanitary conveniences must be abolished, and a better supervision of our milk supply and over the preparation of meat for human consumption are required.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.—The total number of deaths registered is **83**. **Thirty-eight** of these were under five years of age ; and **forty-five** above five years of age ; this is equal to an annual death-rate of **3·06** per thousand of the population. The deaths occurred as follows :—East Ward, **3** ; North Ward, **6** ; Park Ward, **15** ; Central Ward, **6** ; Hopwood Ward, **10** ; South Ward, **17** ; Heap Bridge Ward, **8** ; West Ward, **18**. During the previous year **53** deaths took place, **twelve** were under five years of age, and **forty-one** above five years of age, which was equal to an annual death-rate of **1·95** per thousand of the population.

Fifty-seven of these deaths were due to **Bronchitis**, and they occurred chiefly at the extremes of life.

Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
12	10	2	0	17	16

Pneumonia caused **26** deaths.

Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
12	4	0	0	5	5

Pleurisy.—There were no deaths from this disease.

MEASLES.—Nine deaths have occurred from Measles during the year, whereas eight deaths occurred during the previous year.

The following table gives the number of deaths from Measles during the last 17 years :—

1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
11	9	17	29	1	3	1	22	1

1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
8	11	5	1	22	1	8	9

The deaths have occurred at the following ages :—

Under 1 year...	3
1 year and under 5 years	5
At 5 years...	1
	9

The deaths occurred in the following Wards :—

North.	Park.	Central.
Bk. George Street....1	Hilda Street 1	Bk. Manchester St. ..1
Pleasant Street 1		Omerod Street 1
Rose Street.....1		
3	1	2

Hopwood.	West.
Torrington Street 1	Back Bury Street....1
	Lord Street.....1
1	2

Sex :—Males, 6 ; Females, 3.

During the last seventeen years Measles has caused 159 deaths, whilst the deaths from all the notifiable Infectious Diseases combined (Small-pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Puerperal Fever, Typhus Fever, and Erysipelas) have only been 199.

Unfortunately, Measles is still regarded lightly by parents. It is looked upon as a disease children should have during their young days, and is not considered a serious disease, judging from the attempts that are made to prevent its spread to other members of the family or to the children of neighbours.

Isolation of the affected child is rarely attempted, and frequently the exposure of the child in unsuitable weather, whilst in a state of infection or during convalescence, takes place.

These figures at once shew the large number of deaths which occur from Measles, but children often in addition suffer from Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Ear Troubles, Deafness, etc., and as a consequence, their chests become permanently weakened and they become more liable to be affected with Tuberculosis.

Considerable interference with their education also may take place in the later years of School life.

Measles is a disease of childhood, and the children attacked are, as a rule, those under five years of age. It is also a disease which is spread by close contact.

The early age at which children are sent to school assists seriously in the spread of this disease. There would no doubt be fewer cases of this disease and also fewer deaths from it, if children were not sent to school before they reached five years of age.

The attention of parents is directed to the memorandum issued by the Local Government Board regarding this disease.

It directs (1) "That all children attacked by Measles should be kept from school for four weeks.

(2) All children who attend the Infant School from a house where Measles exists should be also excluded for twenty-one days from the onset of the illness of the last patient attacked.

(3) All the elder children who attend the Mixed School but who have not had Measles should also be kept from school for twenty-one days from the onset of the illness of the last patient attacked with Measles in the house."

In April, 1911, the Board issued a circular letter advising—(1) That the earliest possible information as to Measles amongst children attending school should be given to the Health Authorities.

(2) A proper diagnosis should be obtained regarding those cases where no medical man has been consulted.

(3) Proper isolation of those suffering should be secured.

(4) Parents should be advised to obtain medical advice.

(5) Advice should be given as to the care and nursing of the patients by skilled nurses.

DIARRHŒA.—Twenty-five deaths have been registered. During the previous year three deaths were registered.

The deaths have occurred at the following ages :—

Under 1 year of age...	19
1 and under 5 years of age	5
65 years of age and over... ...	1
	25

Males 19 Females 6

The deaths occurred during the following months :—

March...	1
August	3
September	14
October	7
	25

The deaths were distributed as follows :—

East Ward.	North Ward.	Park Ward.	Central Ward
Green Lane....1	Booth Street 1	Gas Court.....1	Henry's Court....1
	George Street (off)1	John Street 1	Osborne Street....1
	Peel Lane 1	Miller Street....1	Schofield Street ..1
		Rochdale Road..3	
		Tonge Street....1	
1	3	7	3

Hopwood Ward.	South Ward.	Heap Bridge Ward	West Ward.
Green Lane....1	Fearn Street....1	Todd Street.....1	Bury Street 2
	Hilton Street ..2 (in one house)		
	Longfield 1		
	St. James' Street1		
	Wilton's Extent.1		
	Wilton Street ..1		
1	7	1	2

The nineteen children who died under one year of age were fed with the bottle.

Employment of mothers of children dying under one year of age :—

In the Mill...	12
At home performing household duties ...	7
	19

The 25 deaths occurred in 24 houses.

Sanitary conveniences :—

Fresh Water Closets ...	2
Waste Water Closets ...	13
Pails	6
Closed Privy Middens ...	3
	24

Cleanliness :—

3	houses	were	reported as	very clean
17	,,	,,	,,	clean.
3	,,	,,	,,	fairly clean.
1	house	was	,,	dirty.
24				

The following leaflet was issued in July :—

SUMMER DIARRHŒA.

This is a very serious and fatal disease, which is most prevalent during the months of July, August, September and October.

During the last ten years, 199 deaths have occurred in Heywood from Diarrhœa, whereas only 228 deaths have occurred from Measles, Scarlet Fever, Small-pox, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, and Typhoid Fever altogether, during the same period.

It is chiefly fatal in Children during the first year of life, when they are brought up by the bottle. Rarely indeed is it fatal in children brought up at the breast.

PRECAUTIONS.

1. All Children should be brought up at the breast if possible.

2. If Cow's milk is used, it should be boiled as soon as it is delivered, and then placed in a clean jug which has been well scalded The jug should be covered with a clean cloth, and then kept in a clean well ventilated place. Milk, during the hot season, should not be kept in the house more than twelve hours.

3. The feeding bottles should be flat and boat shaped. They should be fitted with a short rubber teat, and require to be kept extremely clean with hot water and soda. A long feeding tube should never be used as it quickly gets very dirty and cannot be cleaned properly. The greatest attention should be paid to the discharges from the bowels of Infants suffering from Diarrhœa. Soiled napkins or linen should be placed in a bucket of water, to which Disinfecting Fluid has been added.

4. Tainted Fish, Meat or Milk should never be used. All articles of food should be fresh and kept in a well aired place. Flies and other insects frequently contaminate food and require to be destroyed.

5. Overcrowding should be avoided.

6. All houses should be kept clean and well ventilated. The windows and doors should be kept open as much as possible. Fire-places should be kept open.

The floors should be frequently scrubbed with soap, soda and water, and the walls of closets, passages and cellars should be limewashed frequently.

7. Animal and vegetable refuse should be burned instead of being put into the Ashpit. Tea Leaves, Cabbage Leaves, Fish Heads, Potato Peelings, &c., should be burnt in the Kitchen Fire. No liquid should ever be placed in the ash-bin or ash-pit.

9. Any accumulation of an offensive character near a house, whether arising from loose flags, defective drainage, or from any other cause, should be reported to the Sanitary Inspector.

9. The yards should be kept very clean, and the drains flushed every day with a few buckets of water. Cellar drains also should be flushed every day.

10. All nuisances should at once be reported at the Health Office.

11. In all cases of diarrhœa in young children, Medical advice should at once be obtained.

By order of the Health Committee,

H. H. I. HITCHON,

July, 1913. Medical Officer of Health.

INFLUENZA.—Three deaths were due to this disease during the year. In 1912, four deaths occurred from Influenza.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Three deaths were registered from this disease, one in the Park Ward, one in the Central Ward, and one in the South Ward. During the preceding year three deaths occurred.

One death occurred in a child under one year and two in children between one and five years.

The following table gives the number of deaths from Whooping Cough during the last 17 years :—

1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
3	9	0	9	3	0	4	20	1

1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913
0	8	1	5	4	1	3	3

Inquests, &c.—The number of persons over which the Coroner (F. N. Molesworth, Esq.) has held inquests or enquiries is 32, whereas during 1912 27 were held.

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests.—During the year 32 deaths were registered in the Borough, in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner.

In 23 cases an inquest was held by the Coroner.

In 9 cases a preliminary enquiry was made by the Coroner and no inquest was held.

The verdicts found by the Coroner's Juries at the inquests were as follows :—

I. Natural Causes	II. Accident & Negligence.	III. Suicide.
Apoplexy 1	Shock from burns.....1	Drowning 2
Convulsions.....2	Injury to head and arm caused by accidental fall.1	Hanging 3
Bronchitis 2	Injury to head and body caused by being run over.1	Inhaling gas fumes 1
Suffocation 1	Injury to head caused by accidental fall.....1	
Heart Failure.....3		
Senile Decay 1		
Heart Disease 2		
Measles.....1		
13	4	6

Preliminary enquiries made by the Coroner, an inquest being dispensed with :—

Bronchitis...	1
Convulsions	1
Bright's Disease...	1
Heart Disease	2
Heart Failure	3
Senile Decay...	1
	9

CANCER :—

During the year 23 deaths (equal to a rate of 0·84 per 1,000) were registered as due to various forms of Malignant Disease, as compared with 23 registered during the previous year (equal to a rate of 0·84 per 1,000).

Of these deaths 3 were males, and 20 females.

Character of the disease, as described on the returns :—

	MALES.	FEMALES.
Malignant Disease...		1
Carcinomata	3	16
Epithelioma		1
Sarcoma		1
Tumour		1

ORGANS AFFECTED.	MALES.	FEMALES.
Breast	0	3
Heel	0	1
Liver	0	6
Lung	0	1
Ovary	0	1
Pancreas	0	1
Rectum, Sigmoid flexure, and other parts of Bowels	2	3
Stomach	1	0
Thyroid Gland	0	1
Uterus	0	2
Vagina	0	1
	3	20

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Thirteen specimens were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, of which the following are the details :—

	Positive Result.	Negative Result.	Total.
Blood serum for Typhoid Bacilli	2	6	8
Swab for Diphtheria Bacilli	1	2	3
Sputum for Tubercle Bacilli	1	1	2
	4	9	13

MIDWIVES' ACT, 1902.

At the present time there are on the Register of the Administrative County of Lancaster, for this Borough, fourteen Midwives. Last year there were 13 on the Register.

Four of the midwives on the register have temporarily ceased practice.

Four of the midwives have undergone training in connection with a Maternity Hospital, and are certified by examination.

The remainder practice by right of holding the Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board, granted on proof of their having been engaged in bona-fide practice for one year previous to the Act coming into operation.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

One hundred and forty-six dwelling-houses have been inspected and six have been considered unfit for human habitation. Five of these were reported upon to the Authority, and the necessary closing orders were made in two instances. One hundred and sixteen dwelling-houses with defects were put into a satisfactory condition without making Closing Orders.

One dwelling-house has been demolished.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The arrangement with the Rochdale Corporation for the accommodation of the Infectious cases from this Borough has continued during the year.

During the year eighteen persons suffering from the following Infectious Diseases have been admitted, viz. :—

Scarlet Fever	14
Typhoid Fever	4
	18

The Small-pox Hospital at Bird i'th' Hand provides accommodation for 24 beds, and is always ready for the reception of patients. The wards are regularly heated during the winter.

MILK SUPPLY.

The milk is supplied by farmers, some of whose farms are within the Borough whilst others are outside the Borough.

There are 32 farms within the Borough from which milk is obtained, and the dairies and cowsheds attached to these are regularly inspected.

Your attention has previously been called to the necessity for a veterinary inspection of the milch cows, and also for the bacteriological examination of the milk supply.

There is need for a great improvement in the process of milking, especially in the matter of the cleanliness shown by the milker, and also in the grooming of the animals, and the cleansing of their udders before milking.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are 16 slaughter-houses in the Borough. These are regularly inspected.

As previously mentioned in my annual reports, the provision of a public abattoir would secure more efficient inspection and greater cleanliness, and would remove many of the nuisances at present existing in and around the slaughter-houses.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

It is pleasing to record a slight increase in the number of the conversions of privies and pails to fresh water closets during the year, but even at the present rate of conversion it will take many years to abolish these insanitary inconveniences.

No further instalment of the waste water carriage system should be allowed.

A well-devised scheme to remove all the privy middens and pails in the town requires to be adopted.

No repairing and patching up the existing privy closets should be allowed on any consideration whatever. Such conveniences are a source of disease and a danger to the health of the community.

The most pressing and important sanitary requirement at the present time in this town is the removal of the privy middens, and the conversion of the privy closets and pails, to the fresh water carriage system.

The figures below indicate how slowly by our present methods this work is proceeding, and the necessity for immediately adopting a definite scheme to get rid of these unhealthy and insanitary conveniences.

1903	37	privies & pails	abolished	and	fresh w.c.'s substituted.
1904	26	,,	,,	,,	,,
1905	29	,,	,,	,,	,,
1906	36	,,	,,	,,	,,
1907	54	,,	,,	,,	,,
1908	109	,,	,,	,,	,,
1909	70	,,	,,	,,	,,
1910	48	,,	,,	,,	,,
1911	86	,,	,,	,,	,,
1912	73	,,	,,	,,	,,
1913	106	,,	,,	,,	,,
	674				

SMOKE NUISANCE.

It is gratifying to note that your Council on October 22nd, 1913, further reduced the time limit for the emission of black smoke within the Borough.

The following regulation was then passed :—

> "That the time limit for the emission of black smoke be three minutes per half-hour for three or less boilers, and four minutes per half-hour for four or more boilers."

82 observations have been taken during the year. Legal proceedings have been taken in four cases, and in each case a conviction was obtained with costs. The fines in the four cases amounted to £1 only.

The following Table gives the number of observations taken, the number of prosecutions undertaken owing to the time limit being exceeded, and the total amount of the fines made by the Magistrates during the last eight years :—

Year	Number of Observations taken, of one hour each	Prosecutions	Total Fines
1906	53	3	10/– and costs.
1907	68	6	5/- ,,
1908	74	2	20/- ,,
1909	68	1	Costs only.
1910	102	7	40/- and costs.
1911	86	0	
1912	98	3	50/- ,,
1913	82	4	20/- ,,
	631	26	£7 5s., and Costs in all cases.

Although in all these cases the prosecution was successful, and costs were allowed in every case, yet the fines only amounted to £7 5s., or about 5s. 6d. per prosecution.

Your attention has been directed in previous reports to the inadequacy of the fines inflicted.

WATER SUPPLY.

I am indebted to the Engineers to the Heywood and Middleton Water Board, Messrs. J. Diggle & Son, C.E., for the following Report on the water supplied to this Borough.

THE HEYWOOD AND MIDDLETON WATER BOARD.

Analysis of a sample of water taken from tap in the Water Board Offices.

Remarks :—The water was clear and sparkling and free from any suspended matter.

Analysis :—	Grains per Gallon.	
Free and Saline Ammonia	0·0040	
Albuminoid Ammonia	0·0018	
Nitrogen as Nitrites and Nitrates	0·0048	
Oxygen absorbed from an acid solution of Permanganate of Potash acting for 4 hours at 60° Fahr	0·018	
Chlorides calculated as Chlorine	0·70	
Alkalinity expressed as Calcium Carbonate ($CaCo_3$) (Lacmoid Indicator)	0·70	
Total Solids	6·89	
Hardness :—Temporary	0·36°	Clark.
Permanent	2·64°	,,
Total	3·00°	,,

Report :—

The analytical figures indicate that the water is of excellent quality.

The water does not act upon lead service pipes.

FRANK SCUDDER, F.I.C., F.C.S.,

Analyst.

December, 1913.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

In accordance with the provisions of the Factory and Workshops' Act, 1901, it is now incumbent on the Medical Officer of Health to every Local Authority to report upon the administration of the Act in his district, &c.

The principal industries in the Borough of Heywood are :— Cotton spinning, cotton and woollen weaving, flannelette and towel manufacturing, and dyeing, &c. At the workshops in the Borough the following trades are carried on : Tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, printing, iron-founding, brass-founding, wheelwrighting, joinery, building, mineral water manufacturing, and baking (bakehouses are now included within the provisions of the Act).

The number of manufactories in the town is 64.

The number of workshops in the town is 153.

Description of workshops on the register :—

Laundries	3
Other Workshops	126
Bakehouses	24
	153

Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspector of Nuisances.

Premises :

	Inspections	Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	22	8	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	130	5	—
Workplaces	10	0	—
	162	13	0

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars :—

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—

	Number of Defects Found		Remedied
Want of cleanliness	4	...	4
Want of ventilation	1	..	1
Overcrowding	2	...	2
Sanitary Accommodation :—			
Insufficient	4	...	4
Unsuitable or defective	6	..	6
Not separate for sexes	1	...	1
Offences under the Factory & Workshops' Act :—			
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses (S.S. 97 to 100)	2	.	2
Other Offences	1	...	1
	21		21

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class :—

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories	Number Nil.
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops' Act (S. 5)	Notified by H. M. Inspector: 0; Reports (of action taken) sent to H. M. Inspector: 0

Underground Bakehouses (S. 101).

Certificates granted in 1913	0
In use at the end of 1913	3

	Number of Lists.	Workers.
Homework :—		
List of Outworkers (S. 107).		
Lists received	4	8

Mr. J. B. Nuttall, the Borough Surveyor, has kindly supplied me with the following statement of work done in his department during the year :—

The following streets have been flagged, paved and sewered from January to December, 1913 (inclusive) :—

Sewering & Draining	Argyle Street (part of)
	Farm Street & side Street (Farm Street to Siddall Street)
	Muriel Street
	Orchard Street (Back)
	Smithies Street (Back)
	Tower Street Back, (part of)
Paving	Coomassie Street (part of)
	Orchard Street (Back)
	Smithies Street (Back)
	Wolsey Street (part of)
Kerbing & Flagging	Coomassie Street (part of)
	Muriel Street
	Orchard Street (part of)
	Promenade Street (part of)
	Smithies Street
	Wolsey Street (part of)

Private Street Works in Regent Street were in progress at the end of the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. I. HITCHON,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,

HEYWOOD.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Contagious Diseases (Animals) Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report, giving you particulars of the Sanitary Work which has been done during the year 1913.

	1913.	1912.
Houses from which Privies have been abolished and Water Closets substituted	77	73
Houses from which Privies have been abolished and Waste Water Closets substituted	—	—
Houses from which Pails have been abolished and Water Closets substituted	29	—
House Drains and Water Closets opened and cleansed from obstruction	92	95
Drains provided with efficient traps	20	32
Drains repaired and reconstructed	115	122
Backyards paved or repaired	123	110
Dirty Houses cleansed and limewashed	142	136
Slopstone pipes disconnected from drains	2	—
Urinals repaired and position altered	—	1
Roofs of Houses repaired and made weather-proof	46	33
Defective Spouting repaired or replaced	16	32
Offensive Accumulations removed	108	112
Houses Closed	4	—
Privies and Ashpits structurally repaired	—	3
Ashbins provided in lieu of Ashpits	117	65
Defective Sanitary Pails renewed	78	81

The nuisances discovered were of a varied nature, in many cases intimation to the persons responsible was sufficient to bring about the desired result. In 434 cases however, where the nuisances arose from structural defects or from the absence of sanitary appliances, a notice or letter was sent to the owners.

A total of 1,834 visits and re-visits were made to inspect work in progress.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

As soon as possible after notification, the houses at which these cases occurred were visited, the cases investigated, and precautionary instructions given. Additional inspections have been made, some twice weekly, to see that those in charge of the patient were carrying out the instructions.

Eighteen cases were removed to Marland Hospital. Much time is taken up in this work owing to the indefinite time given for the arrival of the ambulance. An early telephone message requesting the removal of a patient is often not carried out until the late afternoon or evening of the same day, and this often two to three hours after the stated time.

All cases of Tubercular diseases notified have also been visited and where possible reasonable isolation obtained, though in many cases it was found difficult to get reasonable, if any isolation. It is very desirable when families remove from one house to another, that this department should be notified, so that the house vacated could be disinfected before being re-occupied. In many cases it is only by chance that we get to know, and this very often when the infected house has been again occupied.

Three hundred and sixty rooms of dwelling-houses and three schools have been disinfected during the year.

The houses at which any infectious disease occurs are thoroughly inspected, and any insanitary conditions are remedied as soon as practicable.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

We have on our Register 32 Dairies and Cowsheds and 3 Milkshops.

During the year these have been periodically inspected and many improvements have been made to existing buildings to bring them up to our regulations, in two cases cowsheds have been re-built.

INSPECTION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

It was necessary to seize 880 pounds of meat and 15 rabbits, the same being unfit for food. In this connection it is a pleasure to report that many tradesmen inform the department immediately they find they are in possession of any diseased or unwholesome food. This is particularly desirable as it is a serious offence to be found in possession of such food either in preparation or exposed for sale unless the department has been previously notified.

In one case legal proceedings were taken against two persons for being in possession of the diseased carcase of a cow, and they were each fined £5 and costs.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.

I am pleased to report that no cases have occurred under this Act. Eight licenses were granted for the removal of swine into the Borough from scheduled areas.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Weekly visits are made to the Slaughter Houses in the Borough, and as previously reported, although they are generally kept in a clean condition, the situation and construction of most of them leaves much to be desired.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are four Common Lodging Houses in the Borough. These are periodically inspected and are usually found to comply with our Bye-laws.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS' ACT.

Details of the inspections made and work done under this Act will be found in pages 50 and 51.

CANAL BOATS ACTS.

During the year 104 visits were made to the Canal Wharf and 57 boats were inspected No infringements of the Acts or regulations were found, and it was not found necessary to detain any boats for cleansing or disinfection.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Eighty-two observations of Factory Chimneys have been taken during the year Four firms were prosecuted for exceeding the time limit, a conviction in each case was obtained and fines amounting to £1 and costs were imposed.

A resolution passed by the Council on October 22nd, fixed the time limit for Black Smoke as follows :—

1 to 3 Boilers—3 minutes per half hour.
3 or more Boilers – 4 minutes per half hour.

This should result in an improved atmosphere in the town, and it is very encouraging to notice that recently manufacturers have been increasingly anxious to comply with your requirements. It is also necessary for firemen to realize their responsibilities in this respect, as careless firing under otherwise good conditions is the cause of much Black Smoke.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

Particulars of the inspections under this Act will be found on page 45.

REMOVAL OF NIGHTSOIL.

	1913		1912
Number of Privies emptied	11958	...	11888
,, Ashpits emptied	8326	...	8773
,, Ashbins emptied	70112	...	69316
,, Fish-tubs emptied...	766	...	620
,, Loads removed	4430	...	4750
,, Pails emptied	28534	...	28930
,, Barrels removed	348	...	348

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

TOM ROBINSON.

TABLE A. Table of Deaths during the year 1913, in the Heywood

WARDS	AGES	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Croup	Fevers			Epidemic Influenza	Cholera	Plague	Diarrhœa
								Typhus	Enteric	Other continued				
EAST.....	Under 1 year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	1 and under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....								1					1
NORTH.....	Under 1 year...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	1 and under 5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....		3	1										3
PARK...	Under 1 year...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	1 and under 5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	..
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
	At all ages.....		1		1	1			1		1			7
CENTRAL.....	Under 1 year...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	1 and under 5	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	At all ages.....		2		1	3					1			3
HOPWOOD.....	Under 1 year. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1 and under 5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	]
	At all ages.....		1								1			]
SOUTH.....	Under 1 year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	(
	1 and under 5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	]
	5 and under 15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....			1	1									1
HEAP BRIDGE..... ..	Under 1 year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
	1 and under 5	..	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	65 and upwards	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....			1										.
WEST	Under 1 year...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.
	1 and under 5	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 and under 15	..	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15 and under 25	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	25 and under 65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
	65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	At all ages.....		2	1										.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total number of Deaths from each Disease			9	4	3	4			2		3			2

rban Sanitary District, classified according to Diseases, Ages, & Localities.

Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas	Other Septic Diseases	Phthisis	Other Tubercular Diseases	Cancer Malignant Disease	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Pleurisy	Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	Venereal Diseases	Premature Births	Diseases or Accidents of Parturition	Heart Disease	Accidents	Suicides	Other Inquests or Coroner's enquiries	Rheumatic Fever	All other causes	TOTAL
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	4	12
1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	5	12
	1		2		1	2	1				1		1	5	2		2		14	34
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	2	9
...	..	...	...	2	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	2	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	3	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	1	1	...	6	24
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	2	1	...	2	...	7	15
			5	4	6	3	3			1				9	1	1	3		16	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	..	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	25
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	3	...	3	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	7	27
...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	9	15
			6	4	3	10	5			2		6	1	6		1	2		22	80
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	9
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	6	19
...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	6	13
	1		4	3	1	4	2				1		1	4			5	1	17	54
...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1
...	...	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	..	1	...	...	2	2	..	3	1	...	5	24
...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	2	...	7	16
			4	1	5	6	4			1		1	2	3		3	3		15	51
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
..	...	...	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	7	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	4	12
			7		1	14	3					1		7	1		4		16	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	3	15
...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9
			2	3	4	5	3			1		1		4				1	10	36
...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	18
...	...	...	...	..	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
...	...	...	3	...	1	7	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	22
...	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	6
	1		4	3	2	13	5			2		1		4		1	3		13	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3		34	18	23	57	26			7	2	10	5	42	4	6	22	2	123	434

TABLE B.

Table of POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1913, in the Urban Sanitary District of the Borough of Heywood, classified according to Diseases, Ages & Localities.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shewn as separate localities.	Population at all ages		Registered Births	Aged under 5 or over 5	New cases of sickness in each locality coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by notification or otherwise.													Number of such cases removed from their homes in the several localities for treatment in the Isolation Hospital.													
					Small-pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Poliomyelitis	Fevers					Cholera	Tuberculosis	Chicken Pox	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Small-pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	Fevers					Cholera	Chicken Pox	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
									Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal										Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal				
(a)	*(b)*	*(c)*	*(d)*	*(e)*																											
EAST WARD	3109	3150		Under 5											2			1													
				5 upw'ds		5				1					9		5			2											
NORTH WARD	3428	3440		Under 5											2																
				5 upw'ds		7									14		2			2											
PARK WARD	3590	3610		Under 5		1	1								2																
				5 upw'ds		9				1					14		1			3											
CENTRAL WARD	3558	3570		Under 5			2								4			2													
				5 upw'ds		3	1			1					15		1							1							
HOPWOOD WARD	3854	3920	591	Under 5														1													
				5 upw'ds		3	1								12		6			1											
SOUTH WARD	3423	3500		Under 5		1																									
				5 upw'ds		5				2					13		2							2							
HEAP BRIDGE WARD	2658	2720		Under 5			1								1			1													
				5 upw'ds		6				1					12		1														
WEST WARD	3078	3190		Under 5		4									3		2			3											
				5 upw'ds		10				1					18		1			3				1							
TOTALS	26698	27100		Under 5		6	4								14		2	5		3											
				5 upw'ds		48	2			7					107		19			11				4							

TABLE No. 1.

Shows mortality from all causes at the subjoined ages, in each of the different Wards of the Borough, with the annual death rate per thousand appertaining to each.

WARD.	Under one Year	One and under Five	Five and under Fifteen	Fifteen and under Twenty-five	Twenty-five and under Sixty-five	Sixty-five and upwards	Total	Rate per 1000 living New arrangement of Wards.	Rate per 1000 living Old arrangement of Wards
East	6	1	1	2	12	12	34	10·79	
North	9	7	1	3	24	15	59	17·15	16·96
Park	25	9	..	4	27	15	80	22·16	
Central	9	9	2	2	19	13	54	15·12	
Hopwood	8	2	..	1	24	16	51	13·01	15·28
South	15	7	3	2	24	12	63	18·0	
Heap Bridge	7	3	2	..	15	9	36	13·23	15·73
West.....	18	5	3	3	22	6	57	17·87	
Infectious Diseases Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	97	43	12	17	167	98	434	16·01	16·01

Death Rate per thousand of population for the year	1912	13·35	Death Rate per thousand of population for the year	1897	16·7
,, ,,	1911	14 98	,, ,,	1896	18·6
,, ,,	1910	13·81	,, ,,	1895	22·9
,, ,,	1909	13·82	,, ,,	1894	18·6
,, ,,	1908	15·56	,, ,,	1893	23·2
,, ,,	1907	15·62	,, ,,	1892	21·7
,, ,,	1906	16·01	,, ,,	1891	25·3
,, ,,	1905	15·53	,, ,,	1890	19·0
,, ,,	1904	18·62	,, ,,	1889	20·5
,, ,,	1903	15·74	,, ,,	1888	18·2
,, ,,	1902	15·62	,, ,,	1887	19·0
,, ,,	1901	15·12	,, ,,	1886	19·0
,, ,,	1900	18·32	,, ,,	1885	17·7
,, ,,	1899	19·24	,, ,,	1884	19·6
,, ,,	1898	18·77	,, ,,	1883	18·4

Death Rate per thousand of population for the year of children under one year 3·57

Per centage of deaths under one year to total deaths for the year 22·35

TABLE No. 2.

Shows the number of deaths in each month, and the ward in which they occurred.

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
EAST WARD	3	3	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	3	3	4	34
NORTH WARD	3	4	6	5	3	3	3	1	8	10	3	10	59
PARK WARD	10	6	11	9	4	3	6	8	6	5	6	6	80
CENTRAL WARD	2	4	2	3	7	7	7	5	6	3	4	4	54
HOPWOOD WARD	2	2	12	6	2	5	3	2	3	4	5	5	51
SOUTH WARD	2	8	9	7	3	1	1	3	13	5	2	9	63
HEAP BRIDGE WARD ..	3	2	2	2	1	4	2	3	4	5	3	5	36
WEST WARD.....	3	6	10	4	3	5	3	8	5	5	1	4	57
INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL.....	28	35	53	40	26	30	26	34	48	40	27	47	434

TABLE No. 3.

Number and cause of death in each month.

Cause of Death	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Small Pox													
Measles	1	2	4		1		1						9
Scarlet Fever	1	1				1	1						4
Whooping Cough									1		1	1	3
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	1									1	1	1	4
Croup													
Typhus Fever													
Enteric Fever	2												2
Other continued Fevers													
Epidemic Influenza		2									1		3
Cholera				..									
Plague													
Diarrhœa			1					3	14	7			25
Enteritis													
Puerperal Fever													
Erysipelas		1			1							1	3
Other Septic Diseases													
Phthisis	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	4	1	1	3	6	34
Other Tubercular Diseases	1	1	2	2		2	2	5	1	2			18
Cancer, Malignant Disease	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	5	3	2	23
Bronchitis	4	9	13	5	3	1		2	2	5	5	8	57
Pneumonia	1	1	3	3		4	3	3	3	2		3	26
Pleurisy													
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs													
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	2		1		1		1	1			1		7
Venereal Disease		1					1						2
Premature Births	1		4				1		1	1		2	10
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition				3		2							5
Heart Disease	1	3	3	10	1	2	3	4	3	4	1	7	42
Accidents		1									2	1	4
Suicides	1		2	1			1		1				6
Other Inquests or Coroner's Enquiries	3	1	4		1	3	1		3	4	1	1	22
Peripheral Neuritis													
Desquamative Dermatitis													
Rheumatic Fever		1				1							2
All other causes	4	6	13	14	13	10	7	9	17	8	8	14	123
Totals	28	35	53	40	26	30	26	34	48	40	27	47	434

TABLE No. 6.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1913.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
All Causes.	Certified	13	3	4	4	24	23	18	14	17	96
	Uncertified	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	..	1
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-Pox	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Measles	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	2	3
	Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria : Croup	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	1	1
Diarrhœal Diseases		..	1	..	..	1	7	6	2	3	19
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	5	..	..	1	6	4	..	..	..	10
	Congenital Malformation	1	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
	Injury at Birth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Want of Breast-milk (Starvation)	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	3	1	..	2	6	4	1	..	..	11
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..		1	..	..	..	1
	Abdominal Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	..	1
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	Erysipelas	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Syphilis	..	..	..	..		2	..	..	..	2
	Rickets	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis *(not Tuberculous)*	..	..	..	..		..	..	2	..	2
	Convulsions	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
	Gastritis	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Bronchitis	1	..	..	..	1	2	4	1	4	12
	Laryngitis	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..		..	4	5	3	12
	Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..		1	..	..	..	1
	Other Causes	1	..	3	..	4	2	2	3	4	15
		13	3	4	4	24	23	18	15	17	97

TABLE No. 7.

Indicates the Birth and Death Rate since 1880. The Black line represents the death rate and the Red line the birth rate.

